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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

DEC 6 - 1965

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statistical Reporting Service, U.S. D. A. Washington, D. C.

SS-275 October 29, 1965

## Crop Prospects as of October 1, 1965

Corn for grain prospects increased 1 percent during September to a record 4,179 million bushels, 18 percent more than the 1964 crop and 9 percent above the 1959-63 average.

Soybean production is estimated at 862 million bushels, 1 percent less than the September 1 forecast, 23 percent more than last year, and 37 percent above average.

Sorghum grain prospects declined 1 percent during September to 655 million bushels, 34 percent more than last year and 19 percent above average.

All spring wheat, estimated at 302 million bushels, is down 1 percent from last month, but 14 percent above last year and 35 percent above average.

Rice production is estimated at a record high of 75.5 million 100-pound bags, up 3 percent from 1964 and 26 percent above average.

Peanuts are estimated at a record 2,391 million pounds, up 2 percent from September 1 prospects, 8 percent above the 1964 crop and 34 percent more than average.

Hay production is estimated at 123.2 million tons, up 2 percent from September 1 indications, 6 percent more than last year, and average.

All Orange production (excluding the California Valencia crop for which the first forecast will be published December 10) is expected to be 8 percent more than last year and 13 percent above average.

Fall potato prospects estimated at 216 million hundredweight, increased 3 percent during September, are 25 percent above last year and 13 percent above average.

## Crop Report as of October 1, 1965

September, generally cool and wet slowed development of crops in northern areas, but provided plentiful moisture for crop growth, according to the Crop Reporting Board. Frosts in late September lowered prospects for late fields especially in the Minnesota-Dakota area and hurricane "Betsy" reduced yields of some crops in the lower Mississippi Valley. However, continuing favorable conditions in most other areas about offset these losses.

The all crop production index of 117 is the same as a month earlier. This is 5 points (4 percent) more than the 1963 previous high and 8 points (7 percent) above last year. Despite minor setbacks from frost and hurricane damage, record crop prospects continue for several crops among which are the feed grains, soybeans, rice, and peanuts. The composite index of yield per acre, covering 28 leading crops, increased 1 point to 124 on October 1, which is 7 percent more than the previous high of 116 in 1963.

September milk production was 2 percent less than a year earlier and slightly below average. Egg production was 1 percent more than the same month last year.

## Feed Grain Prospects Improve

Production of the four feed grains in 1965 is expected to total 161 million tons--an increase of 1 million tons from the September 1 forecast. The 1965 total is 3 percent more than the previous record of 156 million tons produced in 1963. Prospects for corn increased about 1 percent during September, but sorghum grain pro-

duction dropped off. Barley and oats production are not estimated on October 1, but last month's estimates indicated record levels of yields for both of these crops.

Farm stocks of feed grains on October 1 were 2 percent less than last year but 7 percent above average. Farm holdings of sorghum grain were at record levels.

## Food Grain Prospects Decline Slightly

Wet weather held back harvest of spring wheat and reduced the total output of both durum and other spring wheat. Production of all wheat--winter and spring--is expected to total 5 percent more than last year and 14 percent above average.

Yields of rice were lowered because of hurricane "Betsy" in most southern rice States. However, losses were minimized because of the advanced stage of rice harvest in Louisiana and Texas. The indicated 1965 production is 2 percent less than last month, but still a record high--3 percent above 1964.

Farm stocks of wheat and rye were 12 percent larger than a year earlier and 24 percent above

## Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Farm Gate Prices		Effective Parity Prices based on data for Aug. 1965
	August 1965	September 1965	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)..... ct.	28.90	29.48	41.76
Wheat (bu.)..... dol.	1.34	1.33	2.56
Rice (100 lb.) ..... dol.	4.81	4.68	6.58
Corn (bu.)..... dol.	1.18	1.18	1.57
Peanuts (lb.) ..... ct.	11.3	11.2	14.4
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ..... ct.	59.9	60.3	79.9
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)..... dol.	4.18	<sup>1</sup> 4.38	5.59
Wool (lb.)..... ct.	<sup>2</sup> 47.9	<sup>2</sup> 47.3	82.8
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) ..... dol.	.989	.982	1.25
Cottonseed (ton)..... dol.	45.80	46.30	62.90
Flaxseed (bu.) ..... dol.	2.83	2.73	3.85
Hay, baled (ton)..... dol.	22.00	22.60	<sup>3</sup> --
Oats (bu.) ..... dol.	.596	.601	.851
Potatoes (cwt.)..... dol.	2.57	1.90	2.62
Rye (bu.)..... dol.	.934	.933	1.39
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)..... dol.	1.90	1.85	2.46
Soybeans (bu.)..... dol.	2.53	2.35	3.04
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) ..... dol.	5.58	4.38	6.03
Oranges, on tree (box) ..... dol.	1.80	2.26	3.53
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)... dol.	2.48	2.47	23.18
Beef cattle (100 lb.)..... dol.	20.80	20.70	25.70
Calves (100 lb.) ..... dol.	22.40	22.60	29.40
Hogs (100 lb.)..... dol.	23.80	22.10	21.40
Lambs (100 lb.)..... dol.	22.60	22.20	25.40
Chickens, all (lb.) ..... ct.	14.6	14.2	22.2
Eggs (dozen) ..... ct.	34.0	36.0	48.2

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary <sup>2</sup> Does not include incentive payment <sup>3</sup> Unpublished



average. The total increase is mostly in wheat stocks, rye stocks are a little less than on October 1 a year ago.

### Pastures Usually Good--Hay Prospects Up

Reported pasture condition averaged 84 on October 1. This is 7 points above average and the highest October 1 condition since 1958. Pastures improved in the Northeast but were below average in much of the area. In the North Central area, pasture feed was generally abundant but grazing was limited by cold weather in northern sections. Pastures were above average in most south eastern and south central States. Abundant range feed was available in most western areas although growth was slowed in northern mountain areas.

Hay production prospects increased during September as rainfall continued the improvement that began in late August in the dry areas. Frequent rains cause delays in harvest and losses

### Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1964		1965		
	Sept.	Yr.Av.	July	Aug.	Sept.
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) <sup>1</sup> ..	66,0	65,6	69,2	69,1	67,7
Farm employment.....	7,2	6,1	6,8	6,6	6,7
Family.....	5,1	4,5	4,5	4,6	4,7
Hired.....	2,1	1,6	2,3	2,0	2,0
Index number (1957-59 = 100)					
Industrial production <sup>2</sup> .....	134	132	144	144	143
Total personal income payments <sup>3</sup>	136	136	145	146	149
Weekly factory earnings <sup>4</sup> .....	131	125	136	137	142
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker <sup>4</sup> .....	124	122	127	127	128
Wholesale prices, all commodities <sup>4</sup> .....	101	100	103	103	103
Farm commodities.....	96	94	100	99	100
Food, processed.....	102	101	107	107	107
Consumer price index <sup>4</sup> .....	108	108	110	110	--
Food.....	107	106	111	110	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers.....	237	236	253	250	250
Crops.....	229	238	236	224	224
Food grains.....	164	190	160	162	160
Feed grains and hay.....	170	166	177	171	171
Cotton.....	258	262	253	244	249
Tobacco.....	487	490	498	508	531
Oil bearing crops.....	254	256	269	258	245
Fruit.....	295	298	219	242	263
Commercial vegetables.....	223	246	254	235	231
Livestock and products.....	244	235	269	272	271
Meat animals.....	281	270	344	344	334
Dairy products.....	265	256	247	256	267
Poultry and eggs.....	147	142	142	146	150
Prices paid by farmers.....					
All commodities.....	282	282	290	289	289
Used in living.....	299	300	307	305	305
Used in production.....	270	270	278	277	277
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	313	313	323	321	321
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted.....	701	693	726	726	726
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index).....	76	76	78	78	78

<sup>1</sup> Bureau of the Census. <sup>2</sup> Federal Reserve Board. <sup>3</sup> Department of Commerce. <sup>4</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics - any figures not available at press time omitted.

in quality. The current estimate of 1965 for all hay production is 6 percent more than both last year and average.

### Wheat Seeding Delayed by Wet Fields

An unusual complaint--too much rainfall--is holding up wheat seeding especially in the Northern and Central Plains areas. Seeding was only one-third complete in Montana compared with three-fourths a year ago. South Dakota and Nebraska growers made good progress early in the month and seeding will be completed with a few good days. Early fields are up to good stands but growth has been slowed by cool weather.

Wheat seeding is moving slowly in central Kansas but is more advanced in western areas. The Panhandle areas of Oklahoma and Texas are ahead of last year and early seeded fields offer good prospects for pasture in a few weeks. New Mexico and Colorado seeding is well advanced and moisture conditions are favorable for germination and growth.

Winter wheat seeding is lagging in much of the Corn Belt area because of wet weather and delayed soybean harvest. In the Pacific Northwest, abundant moisture in August speeded seeding and early fields are up and looking good. Surface soils dried out during September and seeding of lighter soils has been delayed.

### Larger Potato and Vegetable Crops

October 1 reports indicate a 1965 fall potato crop 25 percent larger than last year. Prospects improved during September in central and western potato States, but dropped off in eastern areas. Sweetpotato prospects also improved during September and the 1965 crop is expected to be 14 percent above last year.

Fall production of fresh vegetables is 4 percent more than last year. Larger totals are expected

### Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-Aug. 1964	Jan.-Aug. 1965
Dairy Production			
Milk.....	Bil. lb.	<sup>1</sup> 97,5	<sup>1</sup> 97,3
Evaporated whole milk.....	Mil. lb.	1,369,7	1,201,9
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food).....	Mil. lb.	1,614,9	1,560,5
Butter, creamery.....	Mil. lb.	1,044,4	1,015,3
Cheese, American.....	Mil. lb.	828,0	849,8
Ice Cream.....	Mil. gal.	512,3	521,3
Poultry Production			
Eggs.....	Billions	<sup>1</sup> 48,7	<sup>1</sup> 48,9
Federally inspected slaughter <sup>2</sup>			
Chickens.....	Mil. lb.	3,512,2	3,700,1
Turkeys.....	Mil. lb.	393,0	416,0
Poultry used for further processing.....	Mil. lb.	396,3	470,9
Liquid egg.....	Mil. lb.	519,7	493,7
Dried egg (egg solids).....	Mil. lb.	40,9	37,6
Frozen egg.....	Mil. lb.	306,1	294,7
Meat Production (dressed weight) <sup>3</sup>			
Beef.....	Mil. lb.	11,864	11,938
Veal.....	Mil. lb.	581	603
Pork.....	Mil. lb.	7,716	7,102
Lamb and mutton.....	Mil. lb.	466	420
Total red meat.....	Mil. lb.	20,627	20,063

<sup>1</sup> January-September. <sup>2</sup> Ready-to-cook. <sup>3</sup> Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.



for cabbage, carrots, early fall celery, late lettuce, and onions. Output of cauliflower, late celery, and early fall tomatoes is indicated to be smaller than 1964. The estimated tonnage of 8 vegetable crops grown for commercial processing is 4 percent more than last year and 6 percent above average.

### Noncitrus Fruit Above Average

October 1 prospects for noncitrus fruit crops indicate a total tonnage equal to 1964 but 11 percent above average. Record large crops of grapes, plums, and cranberries offset smaller crops of apples, cherries, pears, apricots, prunes, and nectarines than were produced last year. Apple harvest is in full swing in all major apple States. Cranberry harvest is active in Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin and was getting underway in Washington on October 1. Grape harvest in California was delayed because cool weather in September slowed maturity.

### More Nuts Expected

Production of edible tree nuts is expected to total 291,000 tons, up 11 percent from 1964 and 18 percent above average. A larger crop of pecans accounts for the increase from last year. Above average production of almonds, walnuts and pecans is expected. Output of filberts is expected to be below both last year and average.

### Citrus Prospects Higher

The 1965-66 citrus crop--excluding California Valencia oranges, "other" grapefruit and lemons--is expected to be 7 percent more than last year and 12 percent above average. Florida's orange crop is expected to be 6 percent larger than last season with most of the increase in Valencias. Larger crops also are forecast for Texas and Arizona. California's Navel orange crop is expected to be 15 percent more than last season. U.S. grapefruit production (excluding California's "other" areas) is forecast 8 percent above the 1964-65 crop. Larger crops of grapefruit in Florida and Texas more than offset the smaller prospects of California's Desert Valleys.

### Other Crops--October 1 Estimates

**PEANUTS:** The October 1 forecast of 2,391 million pounds of farmers' stock peanuts is 8 percent above the 1964 production of 2,205 million pounds. Prospects improved during September. Harvest was ahead of normal in all major peanut producing States. A record yield of 1,664 pounds per acre is expected, compared with 1,569 pounds last year.

**DRY BEANS:** The 1965 dry bean production is forecast at 16.2 million bags (100 pounds clean basis) as of October 1. This is 9 percent below last month's forecast, 9 percent below the 1964 production and 16 percent

under the 1959-63 average production. The prospective yield of 1,042 pounds per acre is well below the 1964 yield of 1,221 pounds and the 5-year average yield of 1,334 pounds.

**HOPS:** Production of hops in 1965 is expected to total 55,451,000 pounds, 4 percent more than last year and 20 percent above average.

**SUGAR BEETS:** The prospective sugar beet production of 21,750,000 tons is 106,000 tons less than the September forecast. This tonnage is 7 percent smaller than the crops of both 1963 and 1964 but 17 percent above average.

**SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED:** United States production of sugarcane for sugar and seed is estimated at 23,392,000 tons, down 6 percent from a month ago because of damage by hurricane "Betsy" in Louisiana. Production estimates in Florida and Hawaii remain the same as of September 1. The indicated crops are 7 percent less than the 25,041,000 tons harvested last year but 20 percent more than the 1959-63 average of 19,436,000 tons. Hurricane "Betsy" hit the Louisiana sugarcane crop on September 10 and reduced prospective production 18 percent from a month

### Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, August 1964<sup>1</sup>

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
<b>NORTH ATLANTIC REGION</b>			
Maine .....	11,921	4,980	16,901
New Hampshire .....	3,449	1,015	4,464
Vermont .....	9,351	886	10,237
Massachusetts .....	7,826	6,037	13,863
Rhode Island .....	1,034	792	1,826
Connecticut .....	7,639	4,046	11,685
New York .....	50,685	30,710	81,395
New Jersey .....	10,771	25,154	35,925
Pennsylvania .....	46,746	23,445	70,191
<b>NORTH CENTRAL REGION</b>			
Ohio .....	57,645	32,913	90,558
Indiana .....	72,495	32,290	104,785
Illinois .....	114,313	63,079	177,392
Michigan .....	37,121	39,022	76,143
Wisconsin .....	79,882	24,060	103,942
Minnesota .....	87,448	48,837	136,285
Iowa .....	196,426	16,603	213,029
Missouri .....	75,555	12,786	88,341
North Dakota .....	15,232	77,825	93,057
South Dakota .....	41,837	29,653	71,490
Nebraska .....	84,294	11,186	95,480
Kansas .....	78,583	17,496	96,079
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>			
Delaware .....	8,281	5,674	13,955
Maryland .....	18,414	9,509	27,923
Virginia .....	22,673	8,733	31,406
West Virginia .....	6,931	2,705	9,636
North Carolina .....	34,567	88,122	122,689
South Carolina .....	10,080	60,315	70,395
Georgia .....	47,051	97,017	144,068
Florida .....	20,449	19,475	39,924
Kentucky .....	35,756	5,457	41,213
Tennessee .....	28,672	6,688	35,360
Alabama .....	35,961	7,581	43,542
Mississippi .....	29,563	3,275	32,838
Arkansas .....	34,272	3,812	38,084
Louisiana .....	14,955	22,325	37,280
Oklahoma .....	45,650	8,752	54,402
Texas .....	110,433	129,707	240,140
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>			
Montana .....	15,935	27,609	43,544
Idaho .....	20,675	22,961	43,636
Wyoming .....	12,278	1,519	13,797
Colorado .....	45,452	21,985	67,437
New Mexico .....	13,453	3,163	16,616
Arizona .....	14,232	5,647	19,879
Utah .....	11,324	2,802	14,126
Nevada .....	2,091	521	2,612
Washington .....	19,742	54,330	74,072
Oregon .....	15,682	33,565	49,247
California .....	122,581	180,245	302,826
<b>UNITED STATES</b> .....	1,887,406	1,336,309	3,223,715
<b>United States, Jan.-Aug.</b> .....	13,610,046	8,509,391	22,119,437
<b>Same Period, year ago</b> <sup>2</sup> .....	12,657,632	8,329,835	20,987,467

<sup>1</sup> Retail cost of average quantities purchased per household in 1960-61 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families and single workers living alone, calculated from retail prices collected by the Bur. Labor Statistics. <sup>2</sup> Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

<sup>1</sup> All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see Issues of the Farm Income Situation.

ago--most acreage was virtually flattened, some canes broken and uprooted. Weather since then has been favorable for straightening and all acreage is expected to be harvested mechanically. Damage was very light in Florida.

**COTTON:** The United States cotton crop is estimated at 15,159,000 bales, up 25,000 bales from a month ago, 489,000 above average, but 21,000 below 1964. Prospects improved, primarily in Texas, which more than offset losses during September from hurricane "Betsy" and later excessive rains in Central areas. The estimated yield per acre of 534 pounds is the highest of record. The previous high was 517 pounds set last year. The average is 464 pounds.

**TOBACCO:** Forecast at 2,004 million pounds as of October 1, combined prospects for all types of tobacco were about the same as a month earlier. Flue-cured poundage was up about 3 million, burley down about 5 million while other classes showed only fractional changes. Total production was about 2,227 million pounds in 1964 and averaged 2,092 million during the 1959-63 period. At 2,038 pounds per acre, the average yield indicated this season is second only to last year's 2,066 pounds. The 5-year average is 1,780 pounds per acre.

### Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States<sup>1</sup>

Item	August	September
<b>CASH RECEIPTS</b>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>
Total marketings and CCC loans <sup>2</sup> .....	3,224	3,800
Livestock and products .....	1,888	2,000
Meat animals.....	1,146	
Dairy products .....	405	
Poultry and eggs .....	318	
Other.....	18	
Crops .....	1,336	1,800
Food grains.....	258	
Feed crops.....	240	
Cotton (lint and seed).....	58	
Oil-bearing crops.....	67	
Tobacco.....	224	
Vegetables .....	262	
Fruits and tree nuts .....	133	
Other .....	94	
Government payments .....	640	
Grand total .....	3,864	
<b>VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:</b>	1957-59	100
All commodities.....	118	138
Livestock and products.....	119	127
Crops .....	116	152

<sup>1</sup> For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

<sup>2</sup> Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

### Farm Production Indexes: Total farm, livestock; crops output; related indexes, United States<sup>1</sup>

(1957-59 100)

Item	1952-54	1962	1963	1964	Pre-liminary 1965 <sup>2</sup>
Farm output .....	93	108	112	111	116
All livestock and livestock products <sup>3</sup> .....	94	107	111	113	112
Meat animals.....	96	108	114	116	112
Dairy products.....	96	104	103	104	104
Poultry and eggs .....	84	111	115	118	122
All crops <sup>4</sup> .....	94	107	112	109	117
Feed grains.....	79	100	110	97	114
Hay and forage.....	91	105	105	105	110
Food grains.....	99	98	102	114	119
Vegetables .....	93	108	108	106	110
Sugar crops.....	85	119	153	155	142
Cotton .....	123	121	125	124	123
Tobacco.....	126	134	135	129	116
Oil crops .....	66	123	128	128	157
Cropland used.....	106	92	94	94	94
Crop production per acre <sup>5</sup> .....	89	116	119	116	124
Animal units of breeding livestock <sup>6</sup> .....	102	99	100	101	101
Livestock production per breeding unit <sup>6</sup> .....	92	108	111	112	111

Prepared jointly by Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

<sup>1</sup> For historical data and explanation of indexes, see, "Changes in-Farm Production and Efficiency", USDA, Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

<sup>2</sup> Preliminary indexes for 1965, based on October 1965, "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

<sup>3</sup> Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output.

<sup>4</sup> Gross crop production includes fruits and nuts and some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output.

<sup>5</sup> Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

<sup>6</sup> Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

William T. Schanger, Editor